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Albert meets Kuwaiti Emir

KUWAIT, April 20 (R). — Speaker Carl Albert of the U.S. House of Representatives today called on the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al-Sabah Al-Sabah, at the start of a two-day private visit.

Mr. Albert, who arrived here yesterday from Saudi Arabia, was due to have talks with the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed, the Minister of Defence and Interior, Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah, and Finance Minister Abdul-Rahman Al-Aatiqui.

The Speaker has also been invited to attend today's session of the Kuwait National Assembly.

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Oil meeting in Geneva

GENEVA, April 20 (AFP). — Oil ministers of several petroleum exporting countries are to meet here tomorrow for a three-day session, reliable sources said today.

The purpose of the meeting was still not known, but informed sources believed it would have a bearing on oil prices.

Reliable sources said they believed participants would include Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani of Saudi Arabia, Bellad Abdessalam of Algeria and a son of the Emir of Qatar.



King Hussein receives Senator Javits

AMMAN, (JT). — U.S. Senator Jacob Javits (Republican, New York) met separately here today with His Majesty King Hussein and with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Sen. Javits is on a fact-finding tour of Middle East nations. The U.S. Ambassador in Amman, Thomas Pickering, was also present for the meetings.

The picture above shows King Hussein greeting Senator Javits. Ambassador Pickering is second from right.

Mubarak meets Mao after visit to air force unit

HONG KONG, April 20 (R). — Chinese Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung today had a meeting with Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, the New China News Agency reported.

The agency said the 82-year-old Chinese leader, extended a warm welcome to Mr. Mubarak and his wife and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them.

Mr. Mao was accompanied by a new Chinese Premier, Mr. Hua Guofeng who earlier today had a second round of talks with Mr. Mubarak.

Earlier in the day, the Egyptian Vice-President paid a visit to an air force unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Peking the agency reported.

He was accompanied by Mr. Wang Tsai-chien, deputy chief of general staff of the Chinese army.

Mr. Wang Tse-ling, chief of staff of the Chinese air force, the agency, monitored here said.

Vice-President Mubarak chatted with pilots and was briefed on structural details of Chinese-made aircraft, according to the agency.

Mr. Mubarak arrived in Peking Sunday and had a two-and-a-half hour meeting with new Premier Hua Guo-feng and foreign minister Chiao Kuan-hua.

Observers here believed they discussed China's arms supplies to Egypt. China has gained much experience in manufacturing its own spare parts for Soviet-supplied weapons, especially aircraft.

China has already promised to supply 30 jet engines and other spare parts for its Soviet-supplied MIG jet fighters.

In Cairo the official Middle East Press Agency, in a dispatch from Beijing, quoted Vice-President Mubarak as saying he found Chairman Mao in good health, and high spirits during today's meeting.

Chairman Mao called Egyptian President Anwar Sadat a "conscious hero" and said China wished to have its relations with Egypt stronger and everlasting, the agency said.

When Vice-President Mubarak expressed gratitude for China's support and cooperation with Egypt, Chairman Mao said that the aid which Peking had sent to Egypt was "rather simple" and not worthy of such thanks and gratitude.

Mr. Mubarak replied that the aid had a very deep significance for the Egyptian people and leadership were most touched, the agency said.

Chairman Mao drew Prime Minister Mitter into the conversation, and it was told that the visiting Egyptians had brought no list of requests and had underlined their desire for cooperation with China in all fields, the agency reported.

Mubarak said that Chairman Mao then laughed out loud and said his prime minister, calling him a good and efficient.

Franjeh delays election of successor while fighting continues

BEIRUT, April 20 (AFP). — Lebanon continued to stagnate both politically and militarily today as forces on the left and right clashed sporadically and President Suleiman Franjeh held off endorsing plans to elect his successor.

Sources close to the president confirmed suspicions that Mr. Franjeh had not yet signed a constitutional amendment voted by parliament on April 10 which would provide for the immediate election of a new chief executive.

Mr. Franjeh, the sources said, had decided to ask for clarification in Damascus of certain points in last week's Syrian-Palestinian agreement which called, among other things, for a ceasefire and for presidential elections.

Mr. Franjeh's signature on the constitutional amendment was linked to the results of the clarification mission, the sources added.

Mr. Kamal Jumblatt accused President Franjeh of "abetting the continuation of fighting to create a constitutional vacuum" that would hinder a political settlement of the civil war.

In a comment to newsmen, Mr. Jumblatt charged that the president's delay in promulgating the amendment authorising the election of a successor was done in "connivance with Israeli and foreign intelligence services."

Meanwhile, the Higher Military Committee charged with supervising the latest ceasefire, ordered to take effect at midnight last night, met today to consider means for reestablishing security, informed sources said.

A statement issued later by the committee contained little new, indicating that no fresh action to stabilise the ceasefire had been agreed.

Members of the National Liberal Party of Interior Minister Camille Chamoun once again refused to take part.

Despite the universally-accepted ceasefire, the military situation continued to deteriorate. Violent clashes were reported early this evening in the old part of the city along the port.

Eyewitnesses said that a tall building occupied by rightwing forces was under heavy attack by cannon and incendiary rockets.

Withdrawal of the conservative militia from the area would give control of Beirut's port to the Moslem-progressive coalition which would then threaten the main Phalangist bastion in the old city and the conservative Christian stronghold of Achrafieh.

Outside the old city, neither side appeared to have gained any ground.

The situation was particularly serious in the Shiite Moslem district of Nabaa, where tens of thousands of inhabitants have been cut off for the last 10 days by rightwing Christian forces who bombard the area daily. Medical supplies have run out.

In Hadeth, southeastern Beirut, fierce fighting was reported, with artillery and armoured vehicles entering into the action.

In Jounieh, 20 km north of the capital, loyalist soldiers and the Christian right closed the port to navigation today in order to organise supply lines to the population.

Lines of communication were a major goal of the opposing forces. [Continued on page 6]



TO QUELL DEMONSTRATIONS. — Israeli troops stand at a Nablus street corner with assault rifles and truncheons in hand after Monday's West Bank demonstrations in which one Arab was killed. (AP wirephoto).

Arab students clash with troops Protest sweeps West Bank cities

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 20, (Agencies). — Israeli security forces shot and wounded two men in Nablus today as they fought a running battle with stone throwing Arab students in the Casbah, an army spokesman here said, while a renewed wave of protest swept the West Bank.

On of the men was reported to be seriously injured after Israeli security forces opened fire as Arab students pelted them with stones from the rooftops overlooking the narrow streets of the market area.

The firing occurred in the same area where a 55-year-old Nablus resident was killed in a clash yesterday.

A shopkeeper's strike was held in many parts of the West Bank with security men forcing open closed shops by breaking the locks, according to villagers.

Clashes between Arabs and Israeli authorities also occurred in Arab Jerusalem, Jenin and Tulikarem as schoolchildren staged protest strikes in the wake of a two-day march by Israeli extremists.

Reinforced troops broke up the demonstrations as civil unrest continued.

A tight curfew was clamped on Tulikarem this morning and 19 demonstrators and curfew breakers were arrested and brought immediately to trial before military courts.

The 19 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from eight to nine months and fined up to 6,000 Israeli pounds (400 sterling).

The curfew on Tulikarem was lifted in the evening, after eight hours.

The town's mayor, Mr. Hilmi Hanoun, told Reuters: "There will be unrest and clashes as long as Israel continues its policy of settlement in the Arab areas."

Military authorities ordered a high school in the town closed indefinitely. Many young demonstrators were said to be pupils at the school.

Foreign tourists were cleared from parts of the old city here as Israeli security forces battled with Arab students.

After two weeks of quiet in Jerusalem about 200 Arab schoolgirls marched from the Damascus gate of the old walled city towards Herod's Gate carrying wreaths with the ironic slogan: "Condemnances to the occupation."

Police broke up the march but other youngsters then started throwing stones at a police patrol. Inside the city walls, another group set fire to car tyres. Two policemen and a soldier in a private car were injured by stones and some 15 Arab youths detained.

The new wave of protest this week followed three months of West Bank demonstrations earlier this year. The area calmed down during local elections which swept new radical and nationalist mayors into power.

The two-day march through the West Bank last weekend by tens of thousands of extreme nationalist Israelis was blamed for inflaming the situation.

The trade union newspaper Davar said the march by would-be Jewish settlers had stirred up trouble in towns such as Jericho which had been quiet in the past.

The newspaper said the march had damaged Israel's image abroad, and it called for firm action by the government to stop further settlement bids, even if this [Continued on page 6]

First Arab African summit may convene next July

DAKAR, April 20, (R). — The first Arab-African summit may be held after next July's meeting of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), sources close to an Arab-African ministerial conference here said today.

The ministerial conference, which opened here yesterday, is trying to draw up an outline for closer co-operation between the member states of the OAU and the Arab League.

There was no official information of the date and site for the summit, but these are expected to be decided before the ministerial conference ends on Thursday. The sources said the heads of state may meet after the annual OAU summit to be held in Port Louis, Mauritius, from July 2 to 5.

OAU Secretary General Willem Ekke Mboumoua told a press conference today the delegates at the ministerial conference had agreed to limit their work to a study of a draft declaration, a programme of action, and the date and site of the first summit.

This means that discussion on the establishment of working commissions, the creation of an Arab-African conciliation commission and an Arab-African Development Agency as called for yesterday by Senegal's President Leopold Senghor, has been excluded.

Officials said the subjects might be raised at later meetings.

The OAU Secretary General said that the African group, which has been meeting since yesterday, had before it a certain number of amendments on the form and basis of the draft declaration and the programme of action.

The draft foresees the establishment at the level of secretaries general of the OAU and the Arab League a bureau to ensure full co-operation.

On the ministerial level, the draft suggests the creation of a permanent commission to examine common objectives and to seek a new phase of cooperation.

Because of the lengthy political crisis in their country, Italians are known to have smuggled large amounts of lire in banknotes into Switzerland to place the money in "safety" with Swiss banks.

Experts here also believe the government's move will help reduce the upward pressure on the Swiss franc on the foreign exchange.

In Frankfurt, the Swiss franc reached a record high against the West German mark for the third consecutive day. It was quoted at 100.61 marks for 100 francs.

The Swiss franc had firmed up sharply in Zurich as government officials confirmed that authorities were about to announce a tightening of foreign exchange regulations.

The Swiss currency rose across the board. At noon the dollar was worth 2.5172, a drop of over one centime against Thursday's closing rate of 2.5274.

Sterling was very weak at 4.6473 against 4.6897 — a loss of over four centimes.

The Deutsche mark, the Dutch guilder and the French franc also weakened.

In a related development a steady week-long recovery by sterling was sharply reversed on European money markets today and at one stage the British currency lost around a cent against the dollar.

The pound closed at \$1.8480, which represented a 36.7 per cent devaluation against the world's major currencies since December 1971.

Swiss restrict imports of foreign banknotes

ZURICH, April 20 (AFP). — The Swiss government today clamped down a strict limit on imports of foreign banknotes in order to stem a further currency inflow.

A government statement said the limit would be the equivalent of 80,000 Swiss francs (about \$32,000) annually per person, or 20,000 francs per quarter.

The statement announcing the decision said the reason was that "the inflow of foreign money into Switzerland in the form of banknotes, above all from Italy, has recently taken proportions which are harmful to our currency."

It stressed that a government decree setting the limit had a bearing solely on banknotes, noting that foreign "commercial and financial transactions are usually settled through other means."

The statement said persons that failed to respect the limit would face up to three months in jail and fines of up to 100,000 Swiss francs (about \$40,000).

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Rejection any British initiative in trying to gain a peaceful settlement to the Rhodesian constitution [Continued on page 6]

Muzorewa blasts Kissinger's Africa tour

LUSAKA, Zambia, April 20 (Agencies). — United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is against Africa's liberation war and will come to Africa only to subvert and sabotage the liberation struggle, Rhodesian Nationalist leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa said here today.

Bishop Muzorewa said he would not agree to meet Mr. Kissinger when the secretary of state visits Africa next week.

He also claimed responsibility for the killing of three South Africans in Rhodesia Sunday.

Bishop Muzorewa, who leads the external wing of the Rhodesian African National Council (ANCO), told a press conference that the U.S. backed African white minority regimes in political and diplomatic practice.

Of Mr. Kissinger, Bishop Muzorewa said: "He is against our war of liberation. He can, therefore, only come to subvert and sabotage our liberation struggle."

In a bitter attack on the ANC's Salisbury-based faction leader Joshua Nkomo, Bishop Muzorewa said: "His case has become irredeemable (since the breakdown in talks with Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith) and is, therefore, irrelevant to the unity of the ANC."

Rejection any British initiative in trying to gain a peaceful settlement to the Rhodesian constitution [Continued on page 6]



SIGHTSEEING. — Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak (left) and his wife, visit the Temple of Heaven (background) during a sightseeing tour in Peking Monday. (AP wirephoto).

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An open letter Dear Senator Javits:

Welcome to the Middle East.

It has been our experience that a foreigner in the Middle East who visits both the Arab states and Israel invariably returns home with a sharper, more accurate understanding of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We sincerely hope that your visits during this tour will leave you with a similarly enlightened, clarified view of the true dimensions of the conflict in this part of the world.

But we address you personally here for two reasons, both of which stem from the fact that you are not just another American tourist or businessman or visitor. You are a prominent American Jew and a prominent American Senator. As such, you personally to us those two segments of American society we think are most responsible and guilty for the perpetuation of the conflict in the Middle East — the population of American Jews that is pro-Israeli to a pitch of enthusiasm whose intensity camouflages the shallowness of its understanding (or the depth of its mis-understanding); and the American Congress, whose munificence in offering military and economic and political support for Israel has emerged as the epitome of a maternal relationship transposed into the realm of modern nation-states.

It is our opinion that the creation and perpetuation of the State of Israel has been a foul and unnecessary deed whose essential negativism has been borne out by the unending cyclical years of war and recrimination that have engulfed the Middle East since the first waves of Jewish settlers came here from Europe seeking to set up homes at the beginning of this century. We think it is a foul deed because the soul of Israel has been nourished by the denial of statehood to the Palestinian Arab people. We think it was an unnecessary deed because Jewish people seeking to flee the discomforts of life in Europe or Russia or North America could have come to live with the people of Palestine in a state of harmony. But they didn't. They chose to erect an artificial, exclusivist country essentially alien to the people of the region. And in this venture, the people of Israel have not lived in peace and will never live in peace, so long as their essential aim is to maintain a Jewish state in Palestine built upon the stones and the earth and in the houses and farms that have been the property of Palestinian Arabs whose families have lived there for hundreds of years.

But you should know all this.

Our question to you, Senator Javits, is whether the American people, the Jews of the United States, and the American Congress are interested in someday helping to work out a peace programme in the Middle East that takes into consideration the real interests of everyone — Palestinians, Israelis, Americans, Arabs — or whether the thrust of American interest in the Middle East, and in this respect the impetus for your current visit, is no more complicated than blindly assuring the continued existence of Israel as it now exists. As an American Jew and a Senator, you are the embodiment of that nefarious commitment to political expediency and exigency in America — so clear during this election year — that puts blinders over people's eyes and intellectual baffles over their minds when it comes to discussing the purpose, the reality, the meaning and the consequences of the State of Israel. We believe we have a right to some answers from those communities we think you so symbolically represent.

Please consider that the best thing you could do for the people of Israel is to wake them up to the reality of their existence, and their need to coexist with, and not try to dominate, the Palestinian Arab people. If you send more money and guns to Israel, we suggest you spend a few days walking throughout the West Bank and Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip and see that is being done with the guns and the money that are flowing to Israel, in part through your assenting votes in the U.S. Senate. We suggest you seek out Mrs. Afana, the mother of an 11-year-old Palestinian youth who died after being shot through the head by an Israeli soldier last month, and ask her what she thinks about Israel and Palestine and the United States Senate. We suggest it is part of your obligation — to humanity — as a public servant in the United States to look into the continuing blasphemy of the Jewish quest for a "national homeland," and to see with your own eyes what the people of Israel have done to the people of Palestine. If you can then go back home and vote for more funds and more guns for Israel, please do so with the knowledge that every action begets a reaction, and note that you do not help Israel by giving it carte blanche support, but rather you simply deepen its intransigence and false security.

If your essential concern — and that of America in general — is for the well being of the Jewish people, and the preservation and exercise of the best in Jewish life and tradition, we suggest you can be of most help in this respect by tempering Israel, and not by cajoling or consoling it.

When Israel comes forth with a signal of its intention to live in Palestine with the Palestinian people, and not over their dead bodies, you and your colleagues in the United States will find that your historic support of Israel has been a reflection of your own misunderstanding and misplaced good-heartedness.

But you probably know all this, too.

It is our sincere hope that you would ponder it a little more deeply, and ask the forces that be in the United States to ponder it with you. It is the only path to real peace, and that is what you want, and what we want, and what everybody wants.

Civil aviation discussions with Syrians continue

AMMAN. — A Civil Aviation delegation left here Tuesday morning for Damascus to sign the bilateral air transport agreement which has been recently concluded between Jordan and Syria. The Jordanian delegation will at the same time resume discussions with Syrian officials on steps to be adopted to achieve comprehensive integration in the aviation field, as recommended by the Higher Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee.

Following the arrival of the delegation in Damascus, a meeting was held between the Jordanian

and Syrian sides Tuesday noon.

Discussions centred on drawing up a plan to implement by phases the resolutions of the Higher Committee on air transport.

These resolutions call for the fusion of the two Syrian and Jordanian airline companies, and the establishment of two joint corporations, the first for internal transport in and between the two countries, and the second for freight.

The Jordanian delegation is headed by the Director General of the Civil Aviation Department, Sharif Ghazi Rakan, and includes the chairman of the board of directors of Alia and several civil aviation and Alia representatives.

Report due on desert encroachment

AMMAN. — The Assistant Director of grazing lands at the Ministry of Agriculture, Mahmoud Junaidi, returned here Tuesday after having participated, in his capacity of technical expert in the meetings of the Food and Agriculture Organisation Committee to combat encroachment of desert lands.

The committee, Mr. Junaidi said, had visited Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Sudan, Tunisia and Libya to assess their activities relevant to afforestation, improvement of pastures and the planting of green belts around towns.

The committee will prepare a detailed report on the problems encountered by these countries, in particular the effect which the desert has on their agricultural productivity and animal wealth.

The committee, Mr. Junaidi said, had recommended setting up a regional institute to combat encroachment of the desert. It will study and undertake research to solve and counter this natural element.

Exports register small gain

AMMAN. — Jordan's exports during 1975 increased by 1.6 per cent over those of 1974, sources at the Department of Statistics said Tuesday.

Jordan's exports in 1975 totalled JD40,690,000 as compared to JD39,437,000 in 1974.

As for Jordan's imports during 1975, these increased by 49.5 per cent over those of 1974. Jordan imported in 1975 a total of JD 224,130,000 as compared to JD 156,507,000 in 1974.

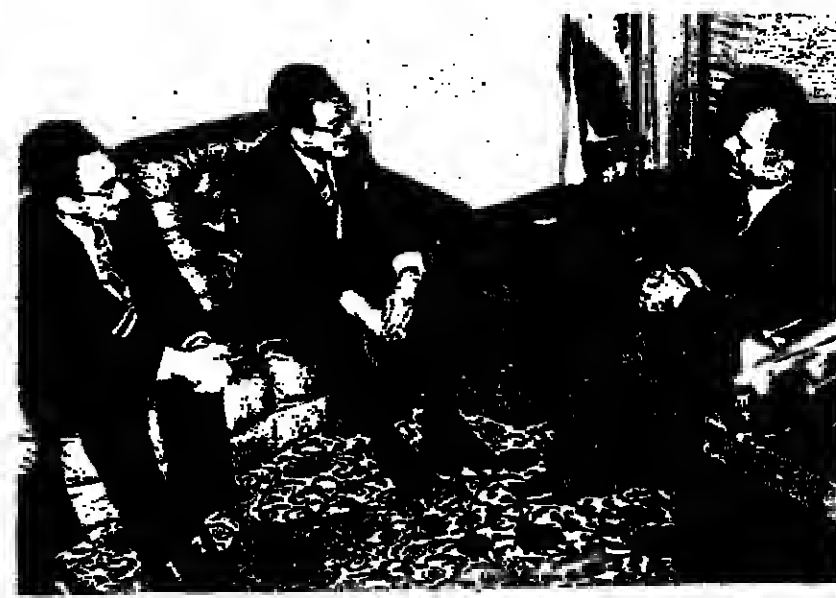
Economy official calls for new pan-Arab relationships

AMMAN. — Jordan has been, and will continue to remain among the first Arab states to have adhered to and applied the rules of the Arab Economic Unity agreement and the Arab Common Market. This was said in a lecture the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce gave Tuesday in Cairo, on the occasion of the cultural festival organised by the Secretariat General of the Arab Economic Unity Council.

Mr. Hashem Dabbas called for the implementation of new rules, in the framework of the Arab Economic Unity Council and the Arab Common Market, to give new impetus to Arab economic cooperation.

According to Mr. Dabbas, these new rules should be based on the following principles: The conviction of all Arab states in the binding force of all regulations issued by the Arab Economic Unity Council and the Arab Common Market, and their precise implementation; the amendment of certain clauses of the statutes of the Arab Economic Unity Council, in particular not to accept any new member in the Council unless it has been unanimously approved.

The decisions adopted by the Council and the Common Market should be realistic, in that they should take into consideration the potentialities of the Arab countries in which such decisions are to be implemented, Mr. Dabbas said. He also said that one of the most important principles on which Arab unity is to be based co-



King Hussein meets with the Nationalist Chinese Education Minister (centre) while the Jordanian Education Minister Mr. Hindawi looks on. (JNA photo).

King Hussein reviews Lebanese crisis

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein yesterday afternoon received at the Royal Hashemite Court the Jordanian ambassador to Lebanon.

His Majesty reviewed with Mr. Salah the latest developments in the Lebanese crisis.

U.S. business delegation meets local colleagues

AMMAN. — A meeting was held Tuesday afternoon at the Amman Chamber of Commerce between the visiting American business delegation and members of the board of administration of the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

The President of the Chamber, Mr. Mohammad Ali Bdeir, briefed the American guests on Jordan's commercial activities and hoped the visit would help to increase commercial exchange between the two sides. The U.S. delegation expressed its interest in the implementation of aluminium industries and by products, opening of roads and housing projects and construction of ports and sanitary projects.

A collection of Jordanian stamps was offered to the delegation as a token gift.

The American delegation, headed by the former governor of the state of South Carolina Wednesday will visit the port of Aqaba.

National Brief

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Waqfs, Islamic Affairs and Holy Places Sheikh Abdul Aziz Khayat Tuesday opened the second Islamic guidance camp organised by his Ministry in Al Mashareh village in the northern Ghor region.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Dustour and Al Shaab Tuesday commented on the latest flare-up of the demonstrations in the occupied West Bank and Galilee, sparked by the foolhardy Gush Emunim march across the West Bank. There is also an editorial by Al Rai on the developments in the Lebanese situation, and two editorials in Al Baath and Al Thawra of Damascus on the Afro-Arab Dakar conference.

Al Dustour once more hails the courageous stand of the people of the West Bank who confronted with stones only the aggressive Israeli Gush Emunim march. "These unarmed and defenceless people of the Bank, as they are, have proved that they are the 'essence' of the Arab nation and the bearers of the torch that lights the road to freedom."

"Their bravery and resilience should be lessons to be copied," the paper says.

Al Shaab takes the same line of thought, admiring the West Bankers' challenge against superior Israeli odds. They have always been ready to make sacrifices in defence of their homeland. "Such a will of determination ought to emerge victorious in the long run," Al Shaab says.

On the evasive situation in Lebanon, Al Rai says that of all the Arab and foreign mediators who tried to solve the crisis, Syria seems to be the best qualified and the most suitable to face the tangled positions. The paper thinks that foreign mediation efforts, notably the American Dean Brown's, might have "spoiled the broth" and further complicated the situation. The American envoy was

reported to have suggested the division of Lebanon into six federal, communal districts, to be placed under a kind of international mandate or trusteeship.

Al Rai says that the reactivation of the Lebanese-Syrian-Palestinian military committee under Syrian guidance provides a hopeful sign of the improvement of the situation.

The two Syrian newspapers gave prominence to the Afro-Arab ministerial conference now meeting in Dakar, capital of Senegal. Al Baath says the conference heralds an Arab-African summit meeting in a not distant future. It urges more Arab cooperation and coordination with the African countries, in recognition of their honourable backing of the Arab cause, when they severed their relations with the Zionist state of Israel. Al Baath gave several suggestions, including the establishment of an Afro-Arab common market, re-inforcement of the African economy through Arab capital investments, and setting up cultural, educational, social, economic and political relations with the Africans.

Al Thawra says the Africans should be recompensed 'for their pro-Arab attitudes, not by words but by generous material aid, which is now more urgently needed in view of the fact that many African countries are poverty-stricken, particularly those hit by droughts in recent years.

The paper points out the historic relationship between the Arab homeland and Africa. "After all," it adds, "a large portion of Africa — the northern part — is

Education talks held with Chi delegation

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday afternoon met at the Royal Hashemite Court the Nationalist Chinese Education Minister and his delegation. During the King Hussein bestowed Chinese Minister the Order (first degree).

Earlier, at noon, the delegation met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. The Minister of Education, Zouqan Hindawi, was also present.

On Tuesday morning the Jordanian and Chi at the Ministry of Education talks were resumed. Discussions centred on waster cooperation between countries, in particular range of experience, and university professors and agricultural field.

The Minister of Education, Zouqan Hindawi, said the Jordanian side to the talks, Siang Bin Si headed the side.

A joint communiqué, the talks said the Jordanians would exchange university teachers to give vocational training to the Jordanians to teach language, increase their respective exchange television touristic and cultural

Free zone works started

AMMAN. — The National Resources Authority Tuesday started drilling an artesian well in the Jordanian-Syrian industrial zone between Ramtha. The well, to cost approx JD 8,000—10,000 said sources. Authority Director Ahmad Dukhan, will industrial free zone will essential quantities of water.

The decision to drill was adopted at a meeting in Damascus on March 10 between representatives of Jordanian and Syrian authorities.

Switzerland d JD200,000 to

AMMAN. — The government of Switzerland Monday donated 200,000 Swiss francs to the Royal Society (RSS), sources said. The donation was exclusively for the development of Mechanical Engineering at the RSS.

Filler: The greatest number of personal Christmas cards sent out is believed to be the 40,000 in 1969 by former President and Mrs. Nixon.

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Humphrey ready to be candidate; but is he really trying?

NEW YORK, N.Y. (CSM). — And that no good so-and-so would not commit, even though Lyndon Johnson had poured the blood of this country out, and the treasure of this country to help him... and President Thieu of South Vietnam listened to Mrs. Chennault, and I never was able to prove that Nixon had his hand in it... I tell you, he got no sympathy from me, when he was ousted.

In a series of revealing answers to Mr. Moyers' probing, Mr. Humphrey discourses on such topics as former Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon, the war in Vietnam, inflation and unemployment, the 1968 campaign, his personal philosophy.

What emerges is a candid portrait of a politician turned elder statesman who seems to be reassessing himself and his role in politics with the wisdom of perspective.

Mr. Humphrey says that he was

Maybe that's another way to become president... maybe if you're asking for it you don't get it, maybe if you're scrambling for it, you'll lose it, maybe if you're begging, it'll be denied...

"I am not going to scramble, beg, or ask... I've been doing that a long time in my life. I don't have to do that now. And I have a perfect sense of inner peace... satisfaction about what I'm doing."

In this final journal of the season Mr. Moyers comments very little, allowing Mr. Humphrey to speak his mind thoroughly.

What emerges is such an effective and impressive portrait that, chances are, Bill Moyers will have to re-activate the Journal to accommodate the inevitable demands for equal time.

"But I had to be very careful that I didn't jeopardize the peace efforts, that would show a break in the administration... I think I could have ended the war sooner



PEKING TALKS. — Chinese Premier Hua Kuo-feng (fourth from right) holds talks with Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak (third from left) in Peking Monday. (AP wirephoto).

Ford reiterates warnings to Cuba Castro: Angola was Kissinger's war

HAVANA, Apr. 20 (AFP). — Angola was "Kissinger's war" and President Gerald Ford was "a common liar" for having distorted Cuba's aims in intervening there, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro said in a speech here marking the 15th anniversary of the Bay of Pigs landing.

Mr. Kissinger whipped up the Angolan civil war against the advice of his closest collaborators, Mr. Castro said.

As to President Ford's remarks about Cuban participation in the war, the decision to send troops was taken by the party and the government, and the Soviet Union had nothing to do with it, he said.

It was a question of putting a stop to the war in that African country and Cuban losses were minimal, the Cuban leader said. Latin American countries had nothing to fear from Cuba's armed forces, Mr. Castro said.

The Cuban leader threatened to cancel the Cuban-American treaty against piracy unless the U.S. ended attacks by Cuban exiles on fishing vessels and punished those responsible.

Meanwhile, in Washington President Gerald Ford reiterated today that the United States would take counter action if there were any further foreign intervention by Cuba.

"I don't want any misunderstanding on that," he told a group

U.S. fines firm for complying with Arab boycott

WASHINGTON, April 20, (AFP). — Californian firm, International Engineering, was fined \$1,000 by the Commerce Department here today for breaking the law on the Arab economic boycott of Israel.

The department said that international engineering was invited by Saudi Arabia last year to tender for a consultancy contract including a clause agreeing not to do anything contrary to the rules of the boycott office.

U.S. law required that firm to notify the Commerce Department of this clause within 15 days, but it did so only four months later.

of visiting Texas journalists at the White House.

The nature of the American reaction would depend on what Cuba did, he said, "but I would be firm and it would be carried out."

He said it would not be advisable to be specific about what the United States would do, but added that there were diplomatic, economic, and military options.

There were certain actions, he said, which did not imply U.S. military intervention.

"We tried one in Angola," he said, "and it would have been successful if Congress had not roadblocked our efforts."

That did not mean, he added,

that the U.S. was renouncing the "military option."

Mr. Ford also reiterated his intention to continue negotiations for an agreement with Panama on the future of the Panama zone and the Panama Canal.

To break off the negotiations with Panama, as had been suggested by his Republican rival candidate for the presidency, Ronald Reagan, would be "totally irresponsible," Mr. Ford said.

To do so would probably incite incidents even more violent than those of 1964 and arouse hostility toward the U.S. throughout Latin America.

Teng ouster indicates victory by moderates - for now

The radicals in China have reacted swiftly and toughly to the remarkable challenge from the moderates. The general committee of the Chinese Communist Party—apparently on radical urging—has voted to strip the top moderate, Teng Hsiao-ping, of his posts as vice-premier, vice-chairman of the party and military chief-of-staff.

Simultaneously the China News Agency announced that acting Premier Hua Kuo-feng has been confirmed as premier and appointed first vice-chairman of the party. The disciplining of Mr. Teng and the promotion of Mr. Hua were said to have been on the initiative of Chairman Mao Tse-tung himself.

The moves were precipitated by the violence earlier last week involving tens of thousands of Chinese who crowded into Tien An Men square in Peking ostensibly to pay tribute to the late Mr. Chou.

This huge crowd could claim that it was following in Chinese tradition: it was the day in the calendar when Chinese always turn out to sweep family graves.

But the leadership in today's China knows better than anybody else that things like this do not happen there without being organized—and responsibility for the demonstration was laid at the door of Mr. Teng, who (as Mr. Chou's candidate) had been expected to succeed to the premiership on the latter's passing away last January.

Since delivering the eulogy at Mr. Chou's funeral, however, Mr. Teng has been in eclipse. A wall poster and press campaign was mounted against him; and Mr. Hua, not he, was named acting premier.

The recent demonstration, then, was Mr. Teng's counter-attack on the radicals who had blocked his accession to the premiership and abhorred his moderate approach.

Mr. Chou was born a patrician, Mr. Teng a peasant. But they had

one thing in common: They were good administrators and believed that sound management was as important as revolutionary fervor if their China was to move forward as a successful front rank power.

Both of them had come under fire—Mr. Chou to a lesser extent—when the radicals were given free rein during the Cultural Revolution of the 1960's. Mr. Teng had then lost his job as general secretary of the party.

But Mr. Chou had managed to hold on to the premiership, partly because of his proven skill and national standing and partly because of his special working relationship with Chairman Mao.

Chairman Mao is a romantic revolutionary himself. He believes in the need for continued or repeated revolutionary conflict to propel Chinese society forward and upward. Mr. Chou (it is assumed) had sufficient standing in his own right to be able to trim the chairman's injunctions when he (Mr. Chou) thought China's interest so demanded—and yet survive right at the top.

Presumably Mr. Chou brought Mr. Teng back from disgrace during the Cultural Revolution to carry on in his own role when he (Mr. Chou) was no longer on the scene.

In the hiatus after Mr. Chou's funeral, the radicals (who include Chairman Mao's wife Chiang Ching) saw their opportunity. They knew they had sympathetic ears in the chairman and his wife. And even if they were not able to propel one of their own into the vacant premiership, they managed to bar it from the expectant Mr. Teng Hua, and to secure the nomination of the relatively unknown Mr. Hua as acting premier.

Mr. Hua is believed to be in the centre politically, and he is 15

Is Moscow softening its line on other Communist parties?

MOSCOW, Apr. 20 (AFP). — A change in the Soviet attitude toward Communist parties, outside the Soviet Union was indicated today by an article in the party newspaper Pravda recognising the right of Communist parties to achieve power by their own methods.

"The mechanical imitation of the experience of one party by the other parties is inadmissible and must be ruled out," said the article, signed by Vadim Zagladin, an alternative member of the central committee.

Mr. Zagladin is considered to be close to party chief Leonid Brezhnev. A political moderate, Mr. Zagladin is one of the top leaders of the central committee's international section.

He took part in the meetings of

Thailand asks U.S. for munitions factory

BANGKOK, Apr. 20, (AFP). — Thailand has asked for United States aid to build an armament factory manufacturing weapons and spare parts for the Thai army, outgoing Foreign Minister Chatichai Choonhavan disclosed today.

Mr. Chatichai pointed out that the Thai armed forces were mainly dependent on U.S. supplies and a munitions factory would "enable the Thai army to stand on its own feet".

Mr. Chatichai said he was "happy" with the results of his term in office during which Thailand had succeeded in "Staying out of the Indochina conflict and escaping the fact of its neighbours."

"Not a single genuinely Marxist-Leninist party can permit itself to impose its own experience on other peoples. Our party has on several times stated that, all that is foreign to our policy."

Mr. Zagladin nonetheless. Advised those Communist parties not yet in power to take note, in their analyses, of the experience of other parties, and to learn from it.

"It goes without saying," he added, "that despite differences of context, the study and knowledge of the experience of the countries that have already built socialism, and which are currently evolving successfully is useful to all parties fighting for the socialist reorganisation of society in their country."

This nuanced and moderate attitude, observers said, is in contrast with that expressed in Pravda last August by another alternative member of the central committee, Constantine Zorodov, who is editor in chief of the international review "Problems of Peace and Socialism."

Mr. Zorodov, a hardliner, seemed to be telling Western Communist parties to take power by revolutionary methods. His principal argument was that tactics laid down by Lenin in 1905 were still valid today.

Salon Desirée

Salon Desirée is pleased to announce the resumption of services after its premises have been renovated. The Salon is also happy to introduce to Amman the famous Lebanese Coiffeur Mr. Roger Michel, a specialist with training and experience in Paris and Switzerland. Salon Desirée invites the public to come and visit. For appointments, call: 41933, Jabal Amman, Wadi Esseir Street, opposite the Nursing College.

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LONG RUNNER. — Jack Fuhs of Georgetown University splashes water on his head in 90-degree Fahrenheit temperatures Monday during the 26.2-mile-long Boston Marathon race. He finished the race in a time of 2:20:18. (AP wirephoto).

Will the yen become a payments, reserve currency?

TOKYO, Apr. 20. (AFP). — The Japanese government is moving prudently towards internationalising the yen, which could become a payments and reserve currency.

Reliable sources have confirmed this switch in Japan's monetary policy which had been disclosed by financial observers. The sources said the Finance Ministry had decided to halt its opposition to an international role for the yen and had even informed foreign governments, in South-East Asia notably, that they could use the yen as a payments and reserve currency.

If this movement develops, it will put an end to Japan's monetary paradox of the past few years. Although it is the world's second non-Communist economic power and holder of reserves that went up to \$ 19,000 million and are still at around 14,101 millions, this country has always actively opposed its currency having any international role whatever.

This situation is changing. But even if Japan is now apparently perceiving that the yen can play a certain international role, sources close to the Finance Ministry stress that this can only be a balancing role and that the principal payments and reserve currency in this region will remain the dollar.

Financial observers here point

EEC team visits Athens for Greek membership

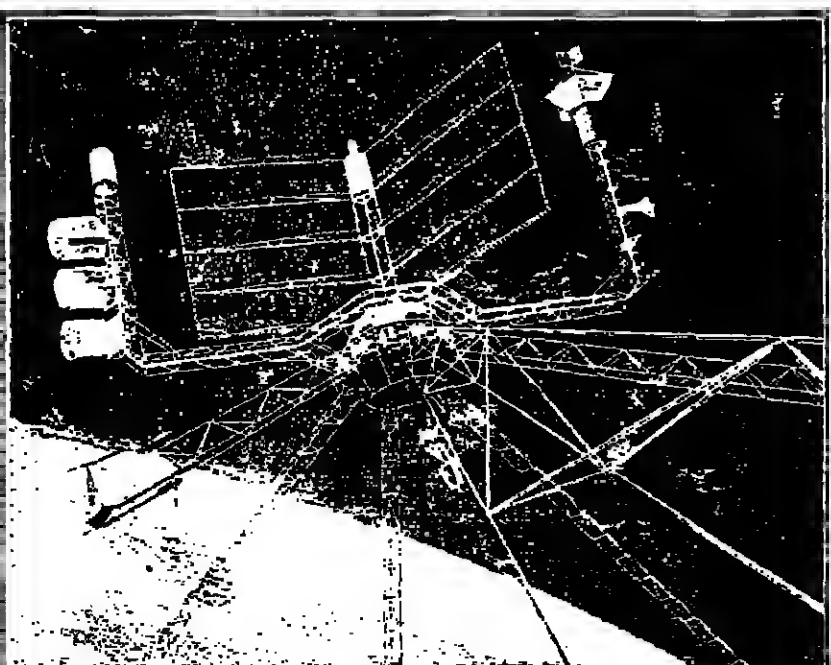
ATHENS, April 20 (AFP). — Experts from the EEC commission will go to Athens next week to start preparations at the technical level of negotiations on the Greek application for EEC membership. This was announced during a visit to the Greek capital this week by Wilhelm Haferkamp, the Commission's West German Vice President. He said preparations would be completed before the summer. Greek entry involved "difficulties" in the economic, monetary and agricultural areas, "but we are concentrating our efforts on seeking early solutions to these difficulties", he said.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	614.0	620.0
French franc :	70.8	71.1
Swiss franc :	131.1	131.5
German mark :	130.9	131.0
Iraqi dinar :	928.0	933.0
Saudi Riyal :	93.1	93.4
Syrian pound :	83.3	83.6
Egyptian pound :	455.0	455.0
Lebanese pound :	125.7	126.5
U.A.E. dirham :	83.1	83.5

Filler: The highest gross income ever achieved in a single year by a private citizen is an estimated \$ 105,000,000 (then £ 21½ million) in 1927 by the Sicilian born Chicago gangster Alphonse ("Scarface Al") Capone (1899-1947). This was derived from illegal liquor trading and alky-cookers (illicit stills), gambling establishments, dog tracks, dance halls, "protection" rackets and vice. On his business card Capone described himself as a second-hand furniture dealer.



SPACE GENERATOR. — The thermal engine section of a giant power satellite is assembled in Earth orbit in this drawing. Construction materials are housed in three cylinders at left. A winged Space Shuttle delivery vehicle is docked at right. To be attached later to the spidery legs is a huge array of mirrors to serve as a solar concentrator.

out a certain number of facts which over the past months have indicated the change in Japan's monetary policy:

1—Deposits in convertible yens by non-residents have increased substantially, both in Tokyo and in foreign branches of Japanese banks.

2—A number of foreign central banks recently bought long-term state bonds in yens on the Tokyo market. Particularly involved were Singapore, Malaysia and Pakistan and oil-exporting countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Nigeria.

Frequently this move reflected a flight out of sterling.

3—The Finance Ministry announced recently it would authorize foreign long-term loans more liberally when they were in yens. Such loans, for a minimum two years, resumed recently and concern loans to foreign firms, but particularly to branches of Japanese banks abroad.

4—Japan has indicated that it intends to liberalise means of foreign borrowing on the Japanese market. Last year Finland, New Zealand and the Asian Bank took loans in yens on the Tokyo market.

5—During a tour of South-East Asia at the end of last year, Japanese Vice-Minister of Finance Taroichi Yoshida told the governments of the countries he visited that Japan was ready to reverse its monetary policy. These countries, he added, could use the yen as a payments and reserve currency in order to diversify their exchange reserves.

All these points, according to financial observers, indicate a turn-around in Tokyo's monetary policy. But while letting the yen play a certain international role, Japan is moving very cautiously deposits in convertible yens are only around \$ 1,110 million, purchases of long-term state bonds come to \$ 2,100 millions and the yen loans to Finland, New Zealand and the Asian Bank are quite low.

In addition to this, Mr Yoshida emphasised during his tour that the dollar should remain the principal payments and reserve currency in the region.

In these conditions the international role of the yen should remain a fairly modest one, the observers said. In fact the yen could become a real international currency only if Japan's foreign trade was carried out widely in the Japanese national currency.

But this is not the case: 90 per cent of Japan's foreign trade is financed in dollars. In comparison, that of France is half in dollars and half in francs. Under such conditions, a large accumulation of yen abroad cannot really come about.

The time chosen by the Japanese monetary authorities to half-open the door to internationalisation of the yen has surprised certain observers, who point out that Japan is taking a slight risk at a time when an influx of medium- and long-term capital has strengthened the yen on the exchange market since the beginning of the year.

Intervention by the Bank of Japan, which bought \$ 1,111 million in February, did not prevent the dollar from falling by nearly three per cent in Tokyo: from 306.85 yens at the start of December last year, the Venezuelan Mining and Oil Ministry said today.

The Japanese government is determined to avoid another situation like 1971-72 when the dollar collapsed from 360 to 260 yens. That was one of the causes of inflation, and made Japan's exports less competitive.

So the monetary authorities are watching the situation very closely and, if there were to be strong pressure on the yen over the coming weeks, they would not hesitate to take very strong measures which would mean dumping once and for all the idea of internationalising the yen.

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A BORING JOB. — A British company has won a contract to undertake one of the most "boring" jobs in the world... drilling hundreds of thousands of holes so that people in Qatar can have fresh water from the sea. Using numerically controlled drilling machines, the firm has to drill at least 2,400 holes to a high degree of accuracy in each of 186 circular aluminium bronze plates. The plates, each over 2 metres in diameter, form part of a £30 million desalination plant that is being supplied to Ras Abu Fontas by another British company.

OPEC records overall drop in oil exports

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Apr. 20. (AFP). — The 13 member countries of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries OPEC recorded a 12.4 per cent overall drop in their crude oil exports last year, the Venezuelan Mining and Oil Ministry said today.

It said OPEC's oil shipments last year averaged 29,235,000 barrels a day against 33,360,000 barrels in 1974.

Figures released by the ministry showed that the biggest cutbacks were made by Saudi Arabia (down by 1,581,000 barrels a day), Iran (791,000 barrels), Venezuela (635,000 barrels), Nigeria (430,000 barrels), Kuwait (473,000 barrels), Libya (130,000 barrels) and Indonesia (68,000 barrels) a day.

Normally the money arrives on the first of the month, in a government check made out to Mme. Clement, which her husband cannot cash without her signature.

They rent a prefab house with a small garden from a local housing authority. It is tiny but comfortably by modest Belgian standards, with four small bedrooms, gas heating and good insulation. There is a long waiting list for such houses and they only go to families with two children or more.

Because the Clements have four they pay only \$ 82 a month rent. Similar houses, commercially rented, cost \$ 150 a month. There are other advantages too. The family gets a 50 per cent reduction on Belgium's state-owned railroad system, which was a useful saving at vacation times before they could afford a car. The parents will enjoy the reduction for the rest of their lives.

The younger Clement kids get their school lunches cheaper—80 cents instead of 85—and there is even a break on the family water bill. Last year it was \$ 42, with \$ 12 off because they are a "numerous family."

The Belgian system includes grants for each birth: \$ 302 paid two months before the first child is born. The sum is reduced for subsequent children. There are increases when each child reaches the age of six, 10 and 14. For young people getting a higher education, and for girls who live at home, the money is paid up to the age of 25.

The benefits come from a special fund to which only employers contribute. Since the size of Belgian families has declined and the contribution rate has not been reduced, the fund is loaded. This year it has so much money that families are getting a 13th and 14th months bonus—one before and one after the school vacation.

So any Belgian family with five teenagers, whatever stresses it may experience otherwise, can count on \$ 100 a week this year. Arrangements in Belgium are more generous than in most countries, but other European governments also give substantial sums: 50 marks (\$ 20) a month for the first child in West Germany; 121 francs (about \$ 30) for the second child in France.

The Soviets do it too but the sums are modest: 20 rubles (nominally \$ 22) a year for the first child.

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U.S. GNP hits annual rate of \$1,616 billion

WASHINGTON, April 20. (AFP). — U.S. Gross national product during the first quarter of this year hit an annual rate of \$ 1,616 billion representing a real annual growth rate of 7.5 per cent as against the previous quarter's five per cent the U.S. Commerce Department announced Monday.

The growth rate chalked up in the most recent quarter is about that observed before the recession. The department also said that the annual inflation rate had fallen to 3.7 per cent in the first quarter, well down from the 6.8 per cent recorded in the last quarter of 1975. The rate was the lowest since the third quarter of 1972.

The department also said that in constant prices, first quarter GNP was only 0.2 per cent under that of the fourth quarter of 1973—The last quarter of expansion before the recession of 1974-1975.

The surge in the recovery noted in the first quarter was primarily due to rebuilding of business inventories. They had fallen during the previous six quarters, but rose in the first quarter of 1976 at an annual rate of \$ 9.5 billion in constant prices.

Consumers' purchases, the main driving force behind recovery during the last nine months, continued their sustained rise in the first quarter of this year.

But business fixed investment remained weak during the quarter. The expansion in real terms marked during the first quarter was sharply higher than the administration had predicted last January, when a real expansion rate of 6.2 per cent for 1976 was anticipated.

Washington observers say that the solidity of the current recovery will probably lead the President's economic advisors to revise their predictions upward, even if they expect a slowing of recovery in the current quarter. The January estimates are always re-evaluated at the beginning of the year's second quarter.

ABDA extends \$7.8m to Senegal

DAKAR, Apr. 20 (R). — The Arab Bank for the Development of Africa ABDA has granted Senegal a loan of 360 million central African francs \$7,830,000 to finance a livestock project in the country's eastern region.

The loan agreement, signed here on Sunday, provides for the money to be repaid in 25 years at two per cent interest with a grace period of five years.

The project involves the rearing of 300,000 cattle and 240,000 sheep and goats and will benefit about a quarter of a million people.

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15 nuclear reactor units reported in Mideast

TOKYO, April 20 (AFP). — The number of nuclear reactors contracted for or definitely planned in the Mideast oil-producing countries is put at 15 units with a total output of 12 million kilowatts by March 1976, it was reported here today.

The Economic Research Institute for the Middle East, a private organization in Tokyo, reported this in its latest study entitled "Nuclear Power Problems in the Middle East."

In addition, negotiations are under way on 13 units with a total output of about 11.4 million kilowatts.

The report said Mideast oil producers have been vigorously promoting nuclear power generation projects with their abundant "petrodollars" in recent years in anticipation of the "post-petroleum" era.

It has signed contracts with France and West Germany for construction of nine units with a total capacity of 8.4 million kilowatts, and is negotiating with the United States on eight units with an output of 7.2 million kilowatts, the report said.

Meanwhile, Egypt plans six units with a total capacity of 4.4 million kilowatts. It will come from France, Germany and the rest of the U.S.

But the report points out that the Mideast oil producers' nuclear plans are primarily aimed at "independence" in the military aspect as well as in the economic aspect.

Therefore, it observed, tend to stimulate nuclear development, which in turn will benefit Arab nations.

Arab Monetary Fund to be established

RABAT, Apr. 20 (R). — Arab financial and monetary cooperation will be the main theme of the conference of the Arab Monetary Fund, which is to be held in Rabat, Morocco, from April 21 to 23.

During the conference, ministers are due to discuss the need for a new Arab Monetary Fund, which would replace the old one that was liquidated in 1965.

On Wednesday, there will be the opening of the Conference of the Arab Monetary Fund.

King Khaled donates to Islamic Broadcasting Organisation

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (AFP). — King Khaled has donated to the Islamic Broadcasting Organisation.

The announcement came yesterday during the broadcast of a program attended by representatives of Pakistan, Malaysia, Mali, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, it said.

It was on top of King Khaled's contribution to the organization.

UNDP contributes \$1m to help Egypt improve power

CAIRO, Apr. 20 (AFP). — The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is to contribute one million dollars to a study into the improvement of the Egyptian electricity system, under an agreement signed here today.

The agreement was signed by Egyptian Minister of Electric Power Ahmed Sultan and the permanent UNDP Representative here, Cairo radio said.

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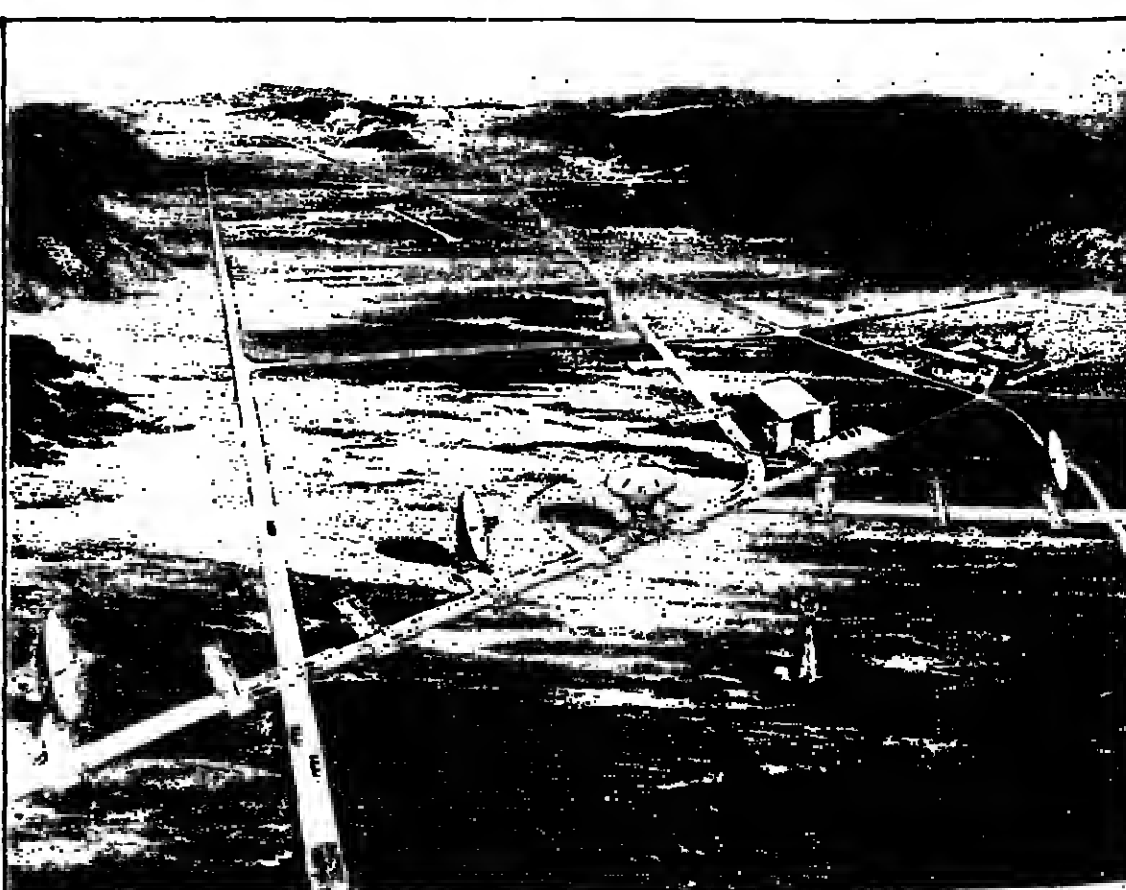
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BEYOND THE MILKY WAY. — A radio telescope, described as the world's largest, is under construction near Socorro, New Mexico. Named "The Very Large Array" it will consist of 27 dish antennas having a diameter of 25 meters and weighing 160 tons. The moveable antennas will be disassembled along three arms of railroad tracks, arranged in the shape of a "Y" and measuring 21, 19 and 21 miles in length. The facility is to be used to study such things as quasars, black holes, star formation, structure of galaxies and interstellar molecules.

The significance and satisfaction of Arabic art

By Lutfi George Sayegh
Photos by Bill Lyons
Special to the Jordan Times

Art is the means through which man reflects the impression that he has of his environment and his place in it.

Although every person is an artist in one way or another, there are those who have a deeper understanding of art and a greater ability to express it. These are the artists that give the world the treasure of art in the form of sculpture, painting, engraving, etc. which we call the art of form.

Another group of artists are those who through their talent introduce into the world the time of beautiful and harmonious pieces of music, literature, etc., which we call the art of expression.

Art is a human necessity due to the fact that the finer experiences of life are related to us, and we are constantly seeking to express them.

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thus art productions and products are the means of communication without a language, with a spirit of love among the hearts of persons and nations. A foreigner may not understand a language, but he can immediately appreciate an image or form or a charming tune.

The art of a certain era reflects the spirit of that age; it characterizes and gives life to everything produced at that certain period, and because art is a human experience at large, we cannot exclude that certain period from the period that came before it and the one that comes after it. We should know that there is always a spirit of take and give. Art at a certain era takes from the art that came before it and gives to the art that comes after it, meanwhile crystallizing its motifs.

Arabic art has taken from the

Byzantine and Persian arts and has given to the arts of the middle ages its motifs, much admired now in the legacy which the Arabs left in Spain.

Arabic art is characterised by the use of line and the angle in geometrical forms, and secondly by using the branch, the palm and vine leaves in a perpetual manner so as to signify a process of movement that has no beginning or end as if it is carrying you to the world of eternity. As well, the Arabs used the letter as a decoration in beautiful and varying form using the names of God and wise proverbs incorporated in the work of art. There is no sense of perspective but there is the sense of continuity and slow graceful flow, as if to speak of the beauty of the process of life and living.

Most of this kind of Arabic art is shown clearly at the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem and at the Omayyad Mosque in Damascus. Both of these mosques were built over one thousand three hundred years ago.

Arabic artists used, as well, the

form of man, in expression, but did not give it much value, because they wanted to avoid the feeling that those who came before them used the human form as a means of worship, and this ended in the worship of that human form. Therefore, this kind of art was never developed in the Moslem Arabic art.

From what has been mentioned, we conclude how Islam has left its impression in that particular era of human art from the 6th century up to the 12th century. What we have now is a reproduction of that form of art and we still see the beauty of the past in the pieces that we have now.

These pieces are more or less the product of the last generation, mainly at the end of last century, and the beginning of this century, and they are indeed related to the glory of the Arabesque art of the past. This art is really passing away because of the lack of craftsmanship that has been drowned in the flare of our mechanised civilisation. These pieces were used in the everyday life of the household and every family used

to pride itself on owning big and elaborate pieces.

I have mainly concentrated on what might be called collectable items of copper and silverware, that are within the reach of any man or woman who likes pleasant things of the past. My interest is also in the primitive arts of the existing items of copper, brass and silver. I also admire the shape of many pieces made of copper and brass, especially the coffee pots and jars.

Copper articles somewhat naturally are a good deal rarer than those made of the humble brass. Few metals can rival good copper with its lovely sheen and colour. Its extreme malleability has made it highly suitable for all kinds of kitchen utensils, plates, trays, vases, etc.

When selecting a piece of copper, you should always notice the hammer marks which principally distinguished true hand-made copper from its imitation. I myself think that the best approach to the subject of antique collecting is to emulate the wise Greeks "Nothing in Excess". One's



Copper water jar.

aim should be to know something about everything and everything about something.

Silver was also used for the production of household pieces, but not to a great extent. Instead, it was used by the female population of the last century as a decorative object and the women of the Middle East considered it as a small treasure to be liquidated in time of need. Therefore we notice that such ornamental pieces usually incorporated in their graceful pattern pieces of silver currency related to the last century and the centuries before.

One should also know how to choose these pieces. They must be of good silver not the imitation silver or plated silver. When you intend to buy a piece of old silver, you should also ask the dealer to test the piece in front of you at different sites with silver nitrate. In these ornamental objects different types of beads were incorporated, the best being the real amber, cornelian and coral.

The real amber is the most important of these beads. It is the gum of giant trees that was buried millions of years ago and was petrified in the ground. When burnt, it has the smell of incense used in the oriental Christian churches. Found chiefly on the southern shores of the Baltic, it is also imported from Yemen, Persia or Russia and is rare at present.

Cornelian is a stone dug from the ground, imported from Turkey, Yemen, and India. The darker the colour, the better the stone. Old beads are hand made and we have at present machinery work of cornelian.

Coral is the shell of an animal that inhabited the shores of hot seas. At present it is very rare. Most of what you see now is the product of the tiny creature of the sea.

In the last sixty years there has been a growing and universal need for knowledge about antiques and the art of the past.

It is therefore necessary for a collector not to feel shy about enquiring about any old piece he likes to buy. Anyhow, one has to acquire knowledge and rely on his own taste and judgment; you will find as your knowledge and experience increases so does your pleasure in the subject.



Flower container with design of wishes for good health, in brass.



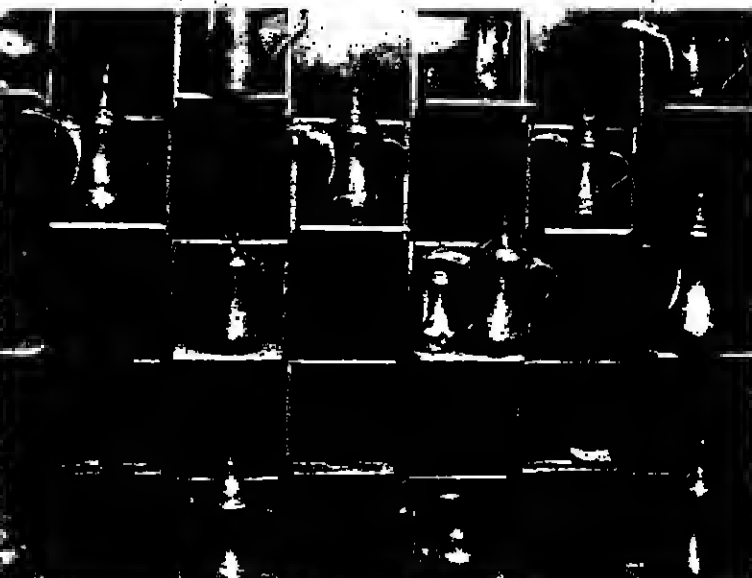
Beduin brass coffee pot.



Decorated brass tray.



Islamic pottery used for storing provisions.



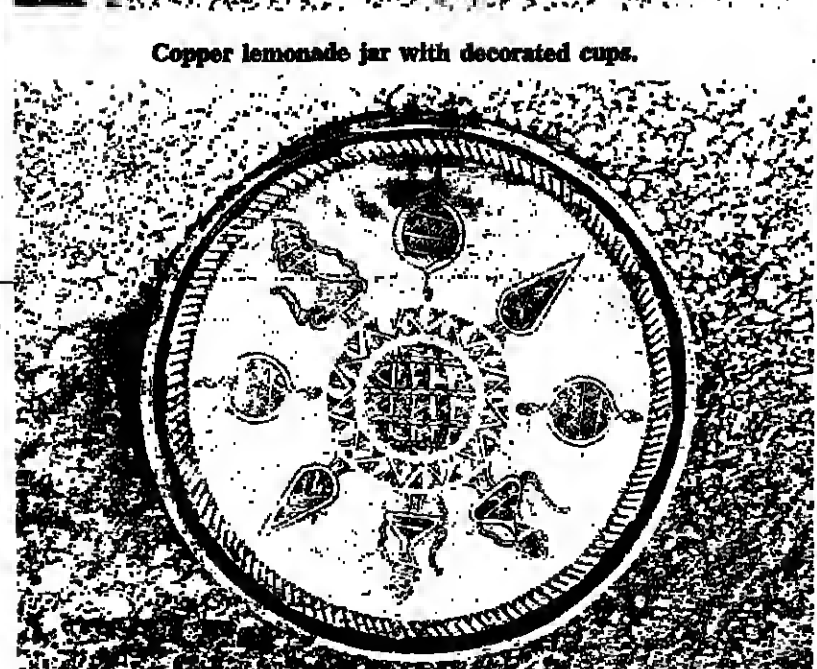
Old brass and copper coffee and tea pots.



Copper lemonade jar with decorated cups.



Copper cooking pitcher.



19th Century copper tray with "Allah" inscribed in the centre.



Brass coffee pot.

Where
lunch and dine
Today

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

STEAKHOUSE

Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

Cinema RAINBOW

TEL. 25155
Junior Bonner

in colour
Starring:
ROBERT BRESTOL
JOE DON BAKER
BARBARA LEIGH
STEVE MCQUEEN

Show time:
3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p.m.
Additional show on:
Friday & Sunday
at 10.30 a.m.



Flower containers of the 19th century, with decorations, in copper.

Television

Channel 3 & 6:	9:15 Arts programme
6:00 Quran	Channel 6:
6:20 Cartoons	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:40 Agricultural programme	7:45 Varieties
	8:30 Dr. at large
7:00 Lucy show	9:00 Science report
8:00 News in Arabic	9:10 First Churchills
Channel 3:	10:00 News in English
7:30 Sports programme	10:15 Matt Helm
8:30 Arabic series	(On both channels)

Amman Airport

Departures:	Arrivals:
6.50 Aqaba	8.20 Muscat, Doha
8.45 Beirut (MEA)	8.30 Aqaba
10.00 Cairo	8.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi
10.30 Athens, Amsterdam	9.00 Jeddah
10.45 Bucharest (Taroom)	9.30 Bucharest (Taroom)
11.00 Vienna, Copenhagen	13.35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi
12.00 London	Bahrain (GA)
14.45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi,	16.30 Cairo (EA)
Muscat (GA)	17.30 Amsterdam, Brussels,
18.30 Cairo (EA)	Geneva
19.00 Dhahran	18.30 Beirut (MEA)
20.00 Kuwait	19.50 London (BA)

Radio

(On 88.5 KHZ):
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
8.45 Once upon a time
9.00 Listeners choice
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Melody time
15.00 Concert hour
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Pop session (part 3)
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listeners choice
18.30 Science report
18.45 Songs
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

Market Prices

Almond (local): 150-200	Onions (green): 100-140
Apples (golden): 140-200	Onions (dry): 120-150
Apples (stark): 120-180	Potatoes (imported): 90-100
Apples (double-red): 200-280	Potatoes (local): 90-120
Bananas: 150-190	Peas: 100-150
Bell pepper: 180-240	Spinach: 60-100
Cabbage: 30-55	Tangerines: 100-140
Cauliflower: 80-120	Tomatoes: 90-140
Cherry: 300-340	
Carrots (yellow): 40-80	
Cucumbers (small): 140-180	
Cucumbers (large): 80-100	
Eggplant (small): 90-150	
Grape leaves: 200-280	
Grape fruit: 60-90	
Green beans: 180-240	
Garlic (green): 80-100	
Hot pepper: 250-350	
Lemon: 70-120	
Lettuce (small): 30-50	
Lettuce (large): 50-80	
Horse beans: 30-50	
Marrow (small): 90-140	
Marrow (large): 50-70	
Orange: 100-130	

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Fuad Abu Jassar: 21511
Dr. Tayseer Sae'di: 77638
Pharmacies:
Omar: 42737
Firas: 22020
National: 22924
Taxis:
Jerusalem: 36855
Neel: 44433
Mahd: 22038

Tonight's TV Features

THE LUCY SHOW
LUCY BECOMES A FATHER
Lucy, to keep an eye on her son, accompanies him to a men's camp where her presence triggers a variety of gags.

MATT HELM
NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO DIE
Husband tries to inconvert his schizophrenic wife in order to inherit her. Matt Helm interferes to help her.

THE FIRST CHURCHILLS
A new classical series of 12 one hour colour episodes on the Churchill family in 17th Century England.
Starring: Susan Hampshire, Margaret Tyack



Susan Hampshire as Sarah, Lady Marlborough and Margaret Tyack as Queen Anne in 'The First Churchills, Reconciliation.'

Third round of North-South dialogue opens in Paris

PARIS, Apr. 20. (R) — Rich and poor nations start the third and most delicate phase of new economic negotiations here Wednesday, with the crucial issue of oil prices a top agenda item.

The negotiations, launched in February on France's initiative and dubbed the "North-South dialogue" by participants, are designed ultimately to lead to a fairer share-out of the world's wealth.

Involved in the discussions on energy, raw materials, aid and international finance are representatives from the major non-communist industrial states, the big oil exporters and struggling developing countries.

They disposed of the preliminary sparring in the first two rounds of talks in February and March and now the way is clear for real negotiations on concrete issues.

For the industrial participants, including the United States, Japan and the nine European Common Market members, the main interest in the dialogue is the energy commission which provides them with their only opportunity to negotiate directly with leading oil exporters like Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Iran and Iraq.

"The producers and developing states want to strike a bargain with us on energy, which will have to be matched by us with concessions in the other three com-

India protests to Bangladesh over border incident

NEW DELHI Apr. 20 (AFP) — India protested today to Bangladesh over what it described as an "unprovoked shooting" incident yesterday on their border, in which a member of an India border patrol was seriously injured.

The formal protest, delivered to the Bangladesh High Commission here, was the first by either country since Bangladesh became independent in 1971 after the war between India and Pakistan.

Describing yesterday's incident as "serious," India asked Bangladesh to take action to prevent its recurrence "in the interest of maintaining tranquility on the border and amity and goodwill between the two countries."

It also asked that Bangladesh authorities immediately investigate the incident and bring those responsible for the shooting to justice.

Relations between India and Bangladesh became strained after the overthrow and killing of Bangladesh President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman in an army coup last August.

Muzorewa blasts Kissinger tour

[Continued from page 1] tional deadlock, Bishop Muzorewa also said the ANC did not want any British military intervention to "solve the independence question."

He went on: "The only talks the ANC will attend will be surrender talks for the transfer of political power from the white minority to the African majority."

In Salisbury, Rhodesian Cabinet ministers today promised tighter security measures to protect tourists and a vital rail link with South Africa after the attacks launched last Sunday by African Nationalist guerrillas in South Eastern Rhodesia.

Transport Minister Roger Hawkins said security on the Ruthenga line, Rhodesia's only direct rail link with South Africa, was being overhauled.

As he spoke, troops combed the south eastern border area in a hunt for the guerrillas.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed firm in quiet trading with prices a fraction below the top Tuesday, dealers said. At 15.00 the F.T. index was up 6.5 at 415.5.

Government stocks held rises of up to 3/4 point in longs, although initial activity was reduced. Shorts were higher by around 1/8 point.

Leading industrials gained up to 10p with most rises around 3p to 6p. Oils were up to 9p higher while some banks added 3p to 5p. Mines were firm after an easier opening. Heavyweight gold producers gained up to 50p. Australians were also firmer where changed.

Among companies reporting results, Ocean Transport and Trading, 1p higher ahead of its figures, eased back to its overnight level. Currys and Spillers were both 1p higher on balance.

Rises of 2p to 5p were scored by Courtauld, Boots, Marks, ICI, Bat, Glaxo, Thorn and Hawker. Tubes was up 7p at 385p and Metal Box was strong, gaining 10p to 282.

In a quietly firm mining finance sector, Cons Gold added 11p while Charter Cons gained 9p to 155. Ritz was a penny higher at 227p.

Research institute forecasts world recession in 1978-9

COPENHAGEN, Apr. 20 (R) — The Danish Institute of Future Research today forecast a new worldwide economic recession between 1978 and 1979.

The independent research institute, partly state-financed, is staffed by economists, statisticians and futurologists. It is headed by professor Thorkild Kristensen, former Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

It predicted that the recession would be heralded by insufficient productivity increases in the United States during the current upswing, coupled with inflationary price rises for raw materials and foodstuffs.

Tight money policies to counter inflation were also expected to lead to a serious downswing in the second half of 1978, the institute said.

It forecast that the new recession would start in the United States next year when the gross national product (GNP) would fall after the six per cent increase expected for the current year.

Pakistani Premier arrives in Izmir for tripartite summit

IZMIR, Turkey, April 20 (AFP) — Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto arrived here today for the summit meeting with Turkish and Iranian leaders and indicated they probably will discuss the "ineffectiveness" of their regional defence and economic organisations.

But that will depend on his hosts, he added. When asked about his statement last night that the Regional Cooperation and Development (RCD) Organisation of the three governments needed political and defence teeth, he told newsmen: "First let's put the RCD into operation." He declined further comment.

Mr. Bhutto was welcomed at Cigli Air Base by Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel. The visitor was received with military honours including a formation of four jet planes that flew over while the national anthems of Pakistan and Turkey were being played.

When asked by newsmen about the impending talks on normalisation of Pakistan-Indian relations, Mr. Bhutto said: "We have been talking with the Indians for 5,000 years. We can wait a little longer."

The RCD summit will start tomorrow between Mr. Bhutto, Turkish President Fakhri Koruturk & the Shah of Iran, who was expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

Earlier the Foreign Ministers of the three countries put the final touches to an agreement which will strengthen trade and cultural links between the three countries.

The agreement, worked out by Iran's Abbas Ali Khalafzari, Pakistan's Aziz Ahmed and Turkey's Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil, will institutionalise the informal links that group the three countries in the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) Organisation.

During the summit, the three leaders will sign the document finalised today. The RCD summit will start tomorrow between Mr. Bhutto, Turkish President Fakhri Koruturk & the Shah of Iran, who was expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

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CLOSED TO TRAFFIC. — An Israeli car backs away from a roadblock of burning tyres on the outskirts of the occupied West Bank city of Nablus Tuesday during a demonstration against the march by Israeli extremists through the West Bank Monday. (AP wire-photo).

Libyan ambassador denies Cairo shooting incident

CAIRO, Apr. 20. (R) — Libya's ambassador to Egypt today accused the Egyptian government of having engineered yesterday's student occupation of his embassy, which he is reported to have broken up with bursts of submachine-gun fire.

"This operation was mounted as part of the Egyptian propaganda campaign against Libya," Ambassador Milad Al Sedik Ramadan told Reuters. "The Egyptian press, television and security officials were on the scene even before the occupation began."

The official Libyan news agency ARNA yesterday blamed Egyptian intelligence for instigating the demonstration, staged in protest against alleged torture, oppression and imprisonment of students in Libya.

According to eyewitnesses, Mr. Ramadan — shaking with rage and yelling "I am the revolution... I will kill you all" — fired six bursts from a submachinegun to evict between 40 and 50 students from the embassy. Egyptian security officers later also said it was the ambassador who had opened fire.

Mr. Ramadan described the incident as "purely imaginary," "I & said he had locked himself into his room in the embassy, couldn't get out or they would have beaten me," he added.

The Egyptian foreign ministry today ignored the incident. Informal sources said the government had no intention of lodging a complaint with the Libyan government or declaring Mr. Ramadan persona non grata.

One government official said privately Egypt viewed the incident as "typical, another sign that you can't take them (the Libans) seriously."

Relations between Egypt and Libya have been near breaking point since the arrest in Cairo earlier this year of 27 Libyans alleged to have been sent to Egypt by Libya's leader, Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, to assassinate prominent politicians here.

Libya retaliated by expelling thousands of Egyptians and both sides have stepped up a war of words.

Thousands of workers bedded down at hotels, offices and factories rather than trying to struggle home through huge traffic jams. Many had arrived prepared for the three-day strike, carrying clean shirts, socks and hand towels.

But union leaders warned today that new strikes could be called when the three-day stoppage ends. They said the new walkouts could last between 24 hours and one week.

The rail workers are seeking wage increases of more than 10 per cent.

gave reassurances to Jewish settlers from 16 villages set up there since the 1967 war.

He told them: "These settlements are here to stay for a long time. We don't establish new villages only to pull them down later."

Officials accompanying Mr. Rabin said five new villages for 400 families would be set up in the Jordan Valley this year, and 230 houses would be added to the existing 16 settlements, which have a total population of about 900.

Protest sweeps West Bank

[Continued from page 1] meant a show down with the National Religious Party, a partner in the ruling coalition.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in an interview, with the left-wing newspaper Al Hamishmar that painful decisions might have to be made by Israel in making peace with its Arab neighbours. But no agreement would be signed without first holding a general election.

Mr. Rabin however today made a tour of the Jordan Valley and

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices managed a sharp and broad advance Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average gained more than 15 points and closed once again above the 1,000 level (at 1,003.4). The market's steady progress throughout the whole session apparently reflected growing investors' enthusiasm over economic prospects in the United States, while most American corporations are now publishing very good quarterly earnings reports for the first three months of the year. Advances outnumbered declines by a wide 1,212 to 332 margin. Most groups of shares closed on a higher tone.

At the close, the Industrial average shows at 1,003.46, a gain of 15.35 points; Transp. at 211.51, a gain of 5.00; utilities at 87.84, a gain of 0.77. 23,500,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,540,000 during the last hour.

Job available

The Jordan Times has available a full-time job that includes proofreading and overseeing the composition of the newspaper every night from 6:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. Perfect command of the English language is imperative. A native English speaker would be most suited for the position. Interested persons should call 67171 during the evening and ask for Mr. Khouri.

Filler: The highest force encountered in nature is the 400 g endured by the 12 mm click beetle *Athous haemorrhoidalis* when jackknifing into the air to a height of 30 cm to escape predators. The parts of the click beetle farthest from its central pivot travel at an even greater acceleration. The brain is subjected to a peak deceleration at the end of the moment of 2000 g.

Kissinger's stand on European Communist comes under scrutiny

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20 (AFP) — The United States has never issued a "warning or veiled threat" to Western European nations concerning possible Communist participation in their governments White House Spokesman Ronald Nessen declared here Monday.

Mr. Nessen rejected a charge made Sunday by the Soviet Com-

munist Party daily *Pravda* that President Gerald Ford violated the final state Helsinki summit conference and Cooperative Security with such warnings.

Refusing to comment on the Soviet charge, the spokesman said the United States had a "a view" on the for Communist government participation of Communist government of a member of the North Atlantic Organisation (NATO).

He echoed statements by Ford and Mr. Kissinger's Christian Democrats will propose a five-point emergency Economic programme to the nation's other political parties this week the Italian press reported today.

Christian Democrat Secretary Benigno Zaccagnini is to have talks with other political leaders in an attempt to avoid the dissolution of parliament. The economic programme is one of three portions of the agreement Mr. Zaccagnini will try to reach, the others dealing with abortion and public order.

According to the newspaper *La Stampa*, the five main sections of the economic programme drafted over the Easter weekend by group of experts from the governing party focus on public spending, salaries and investments, management of public enterprises and employment of young people.

La Stampa said the programme called for a reduction in ministerial spending of as much as five per cent and limitation of salary increases through the end of this year to 4.5 per cent. It also included measures to limit unemployment among people between 18 and 25, the newspaper said.

Christian Democrat economists reportedly based their calculations on an inflation rate for this year of 18 to 20 per cent.

Mr. Schmidt last criticised the "weakness" European government policy, mentioning that the Communists had seized a government power in the countries involved.

In Bonn, West German government spokesman Kie said here today, that about possible Communist participation in certain European governments is no reason for up "a twilight of the

ability of seizing a government power in the countries involved. Mr. Boellin said West German Helmut Schmidt was the Europeans had in spite of present difficulties overcome social and economic qualities if they help her.

Mr. Schmidt last criticised the "weakness" European government policy, mentioning that the Communists had seized a government power in the countries involved.

Countries dominated by Communist Parties, on the other hand, have import restrictions, he added.

Mr. Boellin said that Schmidt did not wish in the internal affairs of countries, but merely historical fact.

He said the decision followed a World Bank study on the soundness of Egypt's economy.

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